

# TAKING THE WOES



If the thought of getting "wrapped up" in your work has made you shy away from paper hanging, you'll be surprised to find that it's almost as easy as painting. Here a pro lets you in on his "tricks of the trade" to see that you start off right on your very first try

**A**FTER LANGUISHING several years as a stepchild of the decorating industry, wallpaper is making a comeback. This is evidenced by a sales rise of 60 percent in the last two years.

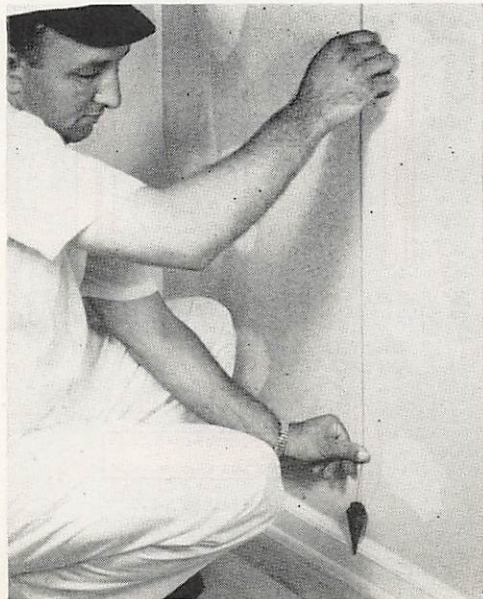
"Homeowners like the decorative variety they get with wallpaper," says Ted Blitzter, Somerville, N.J. paint and wallpaper dealer. "Paint goes on easily, and does a fine job, but for the most part you can only put it on in solid colors."

Another reason for wallpaper's appeal, particularly in older homes, is the fact that it will hide minor cracks and patches in the plaster or wallboard. In addition, it

can make a room look taller, if you use a vertically striped paper, or wider, if you use a horizontal stripe.

But, by far the greatest reason for its new lease on life is the ease with which modern wallpapers can be hung. Since each roll (except for hand-printed "custom" types) is machine-printed, the design on one roll lines up accurately with the design on other rolls of the same pattern. Measuring and cutting, therefore, are held to a minimum. Furthermore, most manufacturers now offer a money-back guarantee if you happen to get paper from a lot that's not perfectly matched.

**WITH PLUMB LINE** hanging from mark near ceiling, use it to snap a chalk line. Or, with a yard stick or other straight edge, run a pencil mark along line



**AFTER APPLYING PASTE**, fold (but do not crease) top and bottom edges of strip toward center. This makes paper easier to handle and allows it to absorb paste





size orifice for a fine water jet. The threads of the nozzle should be solder-filled to make them leakproof.

All inside parts of the nozzle are removed except the tubular screen. You can buy a new nozzle for about \$2 or get a discarded one free. The latter requires a very thorough cleaning for which you can use an oven-cleaning chemical. All traces of carbon and foreign matter must be scrupulously removed or you will be troubled by clogging of the orifice. Run a length of fine copper wire from a stranded lamp-cord through the orifice. If the screen fits too tightly inside of the rubber tube, you can assure the passage of water by filing tiny notches with a triangular file in the periphery of the solid end of the screen. Adjust the petcock or spigot, bending the bracket a little with two auto wrenches if necessary so that the jet will contact the wheel correctly. Connect the tank to the spigot with rubber tubing and then you will have the setup completed.

**Making gemstones:** Cabochons—the most popular kind of gemstones—are stones ground to shape and polished. They differ from baroques which are not ground to shape but only polished, and from faceted stones which have numerous ground and polished angular flats. In making cabochons you first grind the back of the stone flat, holding it against the grinding wheel by hand. Just before you start grinding turn on the water jet, and always turn it off when finished grinding. Water that contacts only a portion of a stationary wheel throws it out of balance and this may cause the wheel to break when rotating at high speed. You can also grind away most of the waste from the face of the stone by hand after which the stone is mounted on a dop stick. This is a  $\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or 3-in. dowel having the stone-mounting end cut off smoothly at right angles.

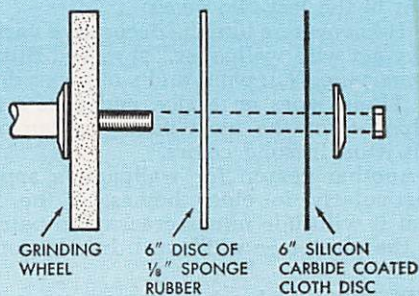
To attach the flat side of the stone to the dop stick, soften the end of a bar of sealing wax to the runny stage over a candle flame, taking care not to burn the wax. Apply the melted wax to the end of the dop stick liberally so it will be about  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. thick around the side. Heat the flat side of the stone and keep the wax on the dop stick soft and sticky by holding both over the flame simultaneously. Then firmly press the end of the dop stick against the center of the stone. While holding the two between thumb and forefinger of the left hand to keep them in firm contact without moving, push some of the soft wax against the stone. While doing this keep the wax plastic. Add more wax

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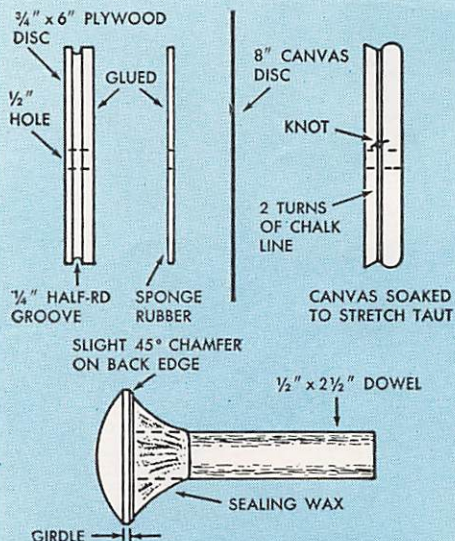


**POLISHING WHEEL** is made by cementing a sponge-rubber disc to plywood. The assembly is then covered with canvas held in place with chalkline. Charge wheel with a mixture of polishing powder

#### ARRANGEMENT FOR SANDING



#### CANVAS POLISHING WHEEL ASSEMBLY



#### MOUNTING STONE ON DOP STICK